WOMAN ESPECIALLY OWES IT GREAT DEST OF GRATITUDE.

More Than Anything Else the Bicycle Has Impressed the Feminine Mind in General With the Importance of Physical Exercise Bestdes It Effected Her Emancipation From the Slavery of the Long Skirt

Margaret Gast has recently broken the record of the cycling world for continuous century riding by making 2 600 miles in 12 days. shours and 55 minutes. She would have pushed cheerily on to the 2,000-mile goal for which she was aiming if she had not been compelled to stop under pain of arrest for violating the law which provides that no rider in a contest of speed, skill or endurance shall ride more than twelve hours out of the twenty-four. As Miss Gast had been riding sixteen hours a day she could be counted a lawbreaker.

From a humane point of view the interference in Miss Gast's particular case seemed unnecessry. The day after her tremendous ride she amused herself by walking wheeling, playing rag-time music and dancing with as much vigor as if she had never ridden a mile But Miss Gast is a woman in a thousand, and sos other women who might have attempted the feat would have been utterly prostrated. Although she seems to have escaped immediate evil effects there are plenty of prophets who predict all sorts of unpleasant consequences to her, since in general the woman who indulges in long rides must bear the risk of paying the penalty sooner or later. She is not contuted to stand them, and even rides that would seem to Miss Gast the merest bagatelle are dangerous for the average woman.

"I am glad the law stepped in," a doctor remarked the other day. His reputation for pagacity is established in two continents, and his opinion, therefore, is entitled to respect. "If there should be a general epidemic of Miss Gasts we might have to stamp it out as we do a plague, since a society made up of fourfigure evelists would probably mean a society of childless wives. It seems a pity that a good thing can be so abused as the bicycle has been. Judiciously used it has been one of my best prescriptions for the last five years."

"I know it," his patient remarked with a mile. "You sent me flying out of nervous prostration on a wheel." "Just so," replied the doctor: "and dozens of

other women like you suffering with upstart But you began with five blocks aday, if I remember, and worked up to ten miles. The patient nodded affirmatively.

And while you were under my care you didn't exceed those ten miles daily. When 1 started you off your muscles were flabby, your cheeks hollow; life wasn't worth living, and you had blues enough to turn a professional humorist into a misanthrope. By the end of a year you were as plump and rosy as a milk maid, your muscles worked harmoniously, and in learning to control that machine you had learned to control yourself. Of course, many other things helped in your cure, but without the wheel you would have had a much longer and harder row to hoe than you did have.

"Where the exercise agrees with a woman bicycling is almost ideal. The chest expands: bluggish circulation quickens, and you use more muscles than you dream of, unless you Temember how you feel after the first ride in the spring. As a corrective of worry and morbidness you know how effective it is. The mere motion that whirls you past so many objects has its effect, and you find your mental attitude shifting toward cheerfulness in spite of yourself.

"Women abuse the privilege, of course. They go turning off fifty or a hundred miles and then wonder why the bicycle isn't good for them. Exercise is one of my professional gospels, but violent or exhausting effort does not come under my definition. The long rides taken by a woman who makes them a business are bad enough, but she lessens the chance of peril, because her wheeling is so sporadic, no rides for weeks, perhaps, then thirty or forty easily. The safe length depends altogether | will bless for many a day. herself up to a speed and distance altogether beyond her strength. But other things being morning rested and refreshed, if she follows strictly the rule of never riding until comfor-

table healthful weariness becomes exhaustion. "Wheeling is going out of fashion, I am afraid, but nervous women ought to canonize

opened in 1894 by a doctor's wife who had held up their hands in horror at the thought of her riding in the street, and her friends remonstrated with her. But in spite of all regularly and her enjoyment was so evident that one by one her critics put their scruples who was in New York about a year after that can forget the wave of enthusiasm which overwhelmed the city. Riding schools were filled with timorous beginners from morning till night and all day long on the Boulevard the two parallel lines of cyclists plied their way up and down unceasingly. Horses diminished in value and the saddle paths in the park were along the line of travel like mushrooms in a night and brands of bicycles multiplied like blackberries in August. Dealers could not keep pace with their orders, for scarcely one in a thousand escaped the fever.

is that the reaction shall be opposite and equal. Between 1897 and 1898 the bicycle furore reached waned and the different reasons why people took up wheeling have become more evident. The first to fall off in their allegiance were the chronic faddlets, who invariably follow the leader whether they like the game or not This element is always present among the adherents of any fad, and although it seems unimportant at first in the general enthusiasm, little by little its indifference has an effect, until the scale tips the other way and the best days of the fad are over. The people who rode for social considerations were the next portunity of meeting one's friends that had made wheeling endurable, and as golf was bicyclists still left awheel were those who rode because it was good for them, because they convenience. The three classes together make a mere fraction of the number that used to throng the park and fill the well-paved streets of the city. Saddle horses are again becoming an expensive luxury. Teachers of the wheel are going out of business, and the riding halls are being used for theatres or some-thing else. Still although the cause of wheeling has lost so many supporters it is by no ans a dead issue and enough riders are left to keep the real devotee of the wheel from

ride for pleasure is particularly noticeable. brilliant and the crisp air of a fall day is like champagne that leaves no after regrets, seldom haps, that many women do not feel the urgent need of exercise which seems to be born in state savors of penance to a woman, and the wheel lover now is so much in the minority

GOOD THE WHEEL HAS DONE | she must needs hang her golf bag over her shoulder and join the great majority.

But the very fact that a woman is not co tent without a substitute for wheeling is the best proof of the bicycle's educational value. Before the wheel was adapted for women some girls of course played tennis and took advantage of the rather active sports of their time. But they were the exception. The average Priscilla was quite content to spend her day in the house, working a little, reading a little and embroidering a good deal. If she took a short stroll before the sun set, she felt that she had more than performed her duty to her physical self. When the wheel came rolling into existence, the effect was like that of a cyclone. Priscilla's life was revolutionized. She suddenly discovered that she had been missing something all her days. Once having learned the pleasure and benefit of exercise, she clings to it still, even though she discards the initial method. As a result the typical girl of to-day is strong, muscular and alert, with a well-poised body and a clear brain. For this happy result the bicycle is largely responsible

The time when the wheel was launched upon public attention was a fortunate one. Higher education was making its new demands on hundreds of girls. Many tasks, exclusively masculine before, had been made over to them, and through the length and breadth of the economic world the intellectual strain and pressure on women was increased in countless ways. Only a strong physique could enable them to meet the requirements for any sustained period of time. Previous training had left them badly equipped. But just at the critical moment, when it seemed as if many a woman must go under from sheer inability to meet the new conditions, the wheel came to the rescue. It balanced intellectual effort with physical effort, and women as a class for the first time began to learn the value of out-of-door exercise. Priscilla began to see why John Alden included baseball, or a walk, or dumbbells, if other things failed, in his daily regime as a matter of course. She did not need many object lessons to convince her that it was a good thing, when she was tired with brain work, to use her muscles, and then come back to her task, fresh and invigorated.

Many women have not learned the lesson yet. There are always stragglers, but one of the most hopeful things about weman's

harmby regular, systematic training. The woman for some time to come. However, if bicycle past two years, as the conditions there had but they have never had due honor as works riding continues to wane, if the women who took here unendurable to her, and as she was not, of the architect and builder. Whatever the brought them back unused, have them at home next year and by and by sell them for a song to submit to them she had retired from the their wheels to the country last summer and ride more than ten miles. Some can do twenty the wheel has left a reform behind that women the wheel has left a reform behind that women the wheel has left a reform behind that women the wheel has left a reform behind that women the wheel has left a reform behind that women the wheel has left a reform behind that women the whole has left a reform behind the whole has left a reform the

> so gradually and quietly that sharp eyes were needed to follow its evolution. A long skirt on a wheel was found dangerous to life and limb. wet days to be resisted, and a short skirt brigade stormed the city in every rain. Mrs. Grundy, seeing no other way, sanctioned it for summer wear, and having gone so far, consented to its use in a modified form for shopping. The healthy, happy summer girl puts on her short skirt so never stops to think how comfortable she is until she happens to run across a picture of her proto ago. The unfortunate summer girl of that time just starting on a picnic is represented with kid gloves and a parasol, wearing a skirt, beruffled and beflounced from waist to hem, terminating in a trait which catches in every bush that grows. From such bondage has the wheel delivered the girl of 1900. The bleycle may be temporarily out of favor to return again some time in triumph, or it may remain at its present state of popularity; with some new invention t may even descend toward oblivion, but whatever its fate, as long as the short skirt lasts woman should keep the wheel in grateful memory as they would any other benefactor of the sex.

## FINE HUNTING SEASON IN CANADA.

Years-Philadelphian's Lucky Shot.

now at its height in every part of the Dominion of Canada. In Ontario, where game has been very limited in quantity, moose may now be killed for the first time in four years, but the season only lasts a few weeks. In New Bruns-Bishop of Boston had his choice of from twelve to sixteen bulls called within range by his yards before he fired at one. The animal he killed was accompanied by three cows.

Some very large yards of moose are known to be in existence in the Province of Quebec, which, after Alaska, is perhaps the best moose country in the world. Dr. Posey of Philadelphia, who went out the other day to Lake Edward with a well-known French-Canadian hunter from Chicoutimi, though he never went moose hunting in his life before, secured with his first shot one of the finest trophics of the Canadian woods so far brought out to civilization this season. The head is a noble one

ILKE THE REST OF HER SEX.

\*\*SOURING PREVIAN TO BE OBSERVED IN THE POLITICAL HOMAN.\*\*

\*\*Some Types of Femilisity Found Among Them — Kathl Schedul Types of Them — Kathl Sch

the speaker repeated, "because one woman like you furnishes enough political interest for a whole family."

Another political woman was as womanly and ordinary in most particulars as the othera She was dressed in a dark blue tailor-made skirt and wore a white silk waist which was quite as fluffy and feminine as anything could have been. Her gray felt hat was ornamented with a white and brown wing, while her manner as well as her appearance was entirely free from trace of masculinity. She taiked earnestly to the crowd in a chirpy way that made her seem very much like an argumentative canary bird. She was talking about the largest questions of the cay and there seemed a tremenious difference between the importance of her topic and the fussy, feminine little way she had of talking about it. There was nothing about her that could ever have been described as the attribute of a political woman. She might have looked and acted in precisely the same way if a church fair instead of a national election were in question. The first thing she cid after her speech and she had taken her seat after an outburst of applause—for she had talked sensibly—was to straighten the white lace tie at her throat. She had taken her precaution of arranging her hat pins so firmly before her talk began that the hit could

of the most hopeful things about woman's development at present is the rational view of exercise taken by the larger proportion of the sex. Schools and colleges for girls, which almost invariably demand regular daily exercise by turning out graduates with whom exercise is a habit, have done much to convert womankind to their way of thinking. But the task would have been much more difficult if the wheel had not been at hand to offer pleasant, cheap and moral exercise.

Cheapness and convenience are the two qualities of the wheel which brought about its unprecedented reign of popularity. The price comparatively was small, and anybody could house a whoel after buying it. It didn't eat its head off in a stable, and with only fifteen minutes to spare for exercise one didnot need to use the whole time in prejaration. For the person in a hurry it made possible a kind of condensed exercise, not at all measured by the time consumed. This very advantage of the wheel for people with work to do shortened its popularity with the leisure class, which wishes to be exclusive in its amusements as in other things. When the use of

the Hofburg had been contemplated for the past two years, as the conditions there had become unendurable to her, and as she was not, like some of her poorer colleagues, compelled to submit to them she had retired from the company. As the Emperor supports the theatre out of his private income and is master of all that takes place within the institution it is on account of the opposition of the Imperial family. None of the archduchesses inherited the Empress's affection for or at least her tolerance of the actress, and everything has been done by the women of the Imperial family who are determined that the alliance between the Emperor and the actress, whatever it may be, shall receive no countenance from them. They are said to have interfered with her happiness in Vienna and at Ischl in more positive ways. Men of their circle, who were acquaint ances of Frau Schratt, have been forbidden to speak to her under the penalty of incurring the displeasure of the women of the royal family, and the Emperor's favorite is said to have met with every kind of snub and embarrasment during her solourn in Ischl this summer. The climax came when she was driven by these annovances into a quarrel with the Emperor, left in Ischl in a huff and sent her resignation to the lutendant of the Hofburg. This was exactly what the women of Franz Joseph's family were trying to accomplish, and it is said that they were delighted at their triumph and the downfall of Fran Kathl.

It seems that their satisfaction was to be short lived The Emperor is disconsolate without the presence of the actress, and the latest story is that the archduchesses have been compelled to join the Emperor in his request that Fran Schratt come back to Vienna and resume her life in the rather modest apartment to which the Emperor went so frequently. Whether or not these accounts of her return are true, it seems likely that Fran Schratt has triumphed, for she threatened to return soon to Vienna and put to confusion the enemies who have triumphed over her recent mortifications.

Mile, Marsy has Just left the Comédie Frandard.

confusion the enemies who have triumphed over her recent mortifications.

Mile Marsy has just left the Comédie Francaise for a different reason from that which moved Frau Schratt to retire from the Hofburg. The famous beauty is now so rich that she need never act, and her collongues are said to have been highly in favor of the action of the directors which enabled her to depart. She has ceased to wear mourning for Max Lebaudy, from whom much of her wealth came, although not so much it seems as an American, has recently given her. Her sister, who is almost as beautiful, is still acting in one of the Boulevard theatres, as she has not yet gained admission to the house of Mollère. Anne Marie Louise Josephine Brochard is the real name of Mile. Marsy. She was born 34 years ago if the limprobable testimony of an amiable biographer is to be relied upon. She won a first prize at the Conservatoire in 1888, where she was a pupil of Delaunay, and made her début at the Comédie during the same year, as Cecile in "Le Misanthrope." Three years later she retired from the stage and did not return to it until 1888, when she acted in Ohnet's "La Grande Marniere at the Porte St. Martin, in the same rele plaved by Mrs. Langtry when the piece was given her in 1898, when she went back to the Comédie and has appeared there in most of the important produtions since that time.

Mile Reichemberg, who retired from the Comédie two years ago because she was weary of playing young girls' parts at the age of 50, has not found anything like the happiness she expected in her retirement. She has been received always in certain circles of Paris society, in spite of her well-known relations with a man of title. The aged ingénie was determined, however, that after the close of her career she would become his wife and live in the enjoyment of his title. She succeeded in accomplishing this, despite the opposition of his family, but its friends stood loyally by the mother who had struggled to prevent the marriage with an actress. The consequence is th

until some other more comfortable corset is manufactured. Until that time it will pre-yail, because in the entire history of women's fashions the tendency has always been to accept what is comfortable over every other quality. So the ways of fashion are not always so blind as they may seem.

ENGLAND'S SOLID COUNTRY HOUSES. Great Palaces Built to Last and the Art Treasures They Hold.

From the Spectator. Last week one of the finest houses in England and one which holds a unique place in the sentiment of the population of the Midlands narrowly escaped destruction by fire. Welbeck Abbey divides with Warwick Castle and Chatsworth the admiration naturally felt for a splendid house, full of treasures of art, and set in the finest of gardens and parks, by a population shut up, for the most part, in large manufacturing towns. In the words of one of the local histories, Welbeck "is not a show place, but only a private palace."

Gibbon after visiting Paris and Versailles, concluded that the 'splendor of the French nobles was confined to their town residences. That of the English," he remarks, "is more usefully distributed in their country seats; and we should be astonished at our own riches if the labors of architecture and the spoils of Italy and Greece, which are now scattered from Inverary to Wilton, were accumulated in a few streets between Marylebone and Westminster." If one in four of these great houses stood on the area which Gibbon suggests, London would not only be a city of palaces, but of palaces not less magnificent and more richly stored with the trium; hs of the brush and the chisel than those of the towns of modvantage of the wheel for people with work to do shortened its popularity with the leisure class, which wishes to be exclusive in its amusements as in other things. When the use of wheels became so universal that the mistress sometimes met her cook wheeling in the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city sometimes met her cook wheeling in the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city sometimes met her cook wheeling in the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city sometimes met her cook wheeling in the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city sometimes met her cook wheeling in the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city sometimes met her cook wheeling in the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city sometimes met her cook wheeling in the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city sometime sent a unit and brilliant sequence of the found much less happiness in their lives. Rath found much less happiness in the first because of an attise the early than the city of a Thursday afternoon, riding in the city found mocher else. Minetential at the probability was of ministro the English cann. Revended, the probability and the retirement from the Hofburg Theatre is entirely due to her relations with the Emperor is entirely due to her relations with the Emperor is entirely due to her relations ern Italy. If all the paintings in Paris and

school of the control of the desiration control of the control of

cation this season. The head is a noble one and the antiers have a great of fifty-four inches. Mr. Rerbert Ricca Smith of New York got a very fair head on one of the lakes of the world decome his wife and live in the collowers, that felt the close of the region where the heads of the Canadian fishing and hunting territory of Mayor Carter Harrison of theorem. The same of the first of the first of the close of the world become his wife and live in the collowers. Both from the Mattawa country and from New Brunswick come stories that would startle those who believe in any recent net decrease in the number of Canadian moses. A well-known amateur hunter, when recently emerging from Canada with the finest moose he had ever shot expressed the belief that if a block of land five miles square was measured off in the region where he hunted, it would contain not less than 500 moose. Statistics show that in New Brunswick alone over 160 buil moose were killed by the 225 non-resident sports made belongs. It is far more brilliant in close of the miles of the class to which her hunter in season has opened most support and the current of Quebec. The jist of numers who have killed of the world of the many of the miles of the current of Quebec. The jist of numers who have killed of the world of the miles of the common of the province of Quebec. The jist of numers who have killed of the world of the miles of the miles of the beauty of the season, used the territory of the Torrilla Club, Includes John M. Holcomb, A. L. Shojman, W. L. similarion and J. A. Sheffield of New York.

"We are all interesting to ourselves. But there is no denying the fact that men do not bore each other as much as women. Women are natural-born bores. Take the servant

new member and very popular. "We wish to guard against becoming real

classified bores, as I understand it?" said the "One of the best general rules, I should think," suggested the crank girl, "would be

to avoid the cultivation of a too highly developed personality. We should keep all our prominent characteristics carefully pruned. "Would you have us cultivate a colorless personality?" asked the medical student snapping her cigarette case impatiently open and

"We must, first of all, be ourselves. "Not necessarily," said the plain girl; "we can all tone ourselves down to advantage. The champion bore is the person who goes about crying aloud: 'I am what I am; and what I am. I must be!"

"That sounds like a Greek quotation," said the fluffy girl admiringly.
"Or something to put under a crest on note paper," remarked the newspaper girl. "where did you hear it?" that " said the plain girl "I often talk like that," said the plain girl carelessly. "In my other incarnation I was

we cannot all ape one personality the medical student. We show pursued the medical afudent. We should be very uninteresting if we were all alike we must be true to our type. Otherwise we should all be bores. As it is

Each Other?"

"I should suggest," put in the medical student, "that it would be more parliamentary if we at first deal with the assertion contained in the question: Do we really bore each other?"

"Undoubtedly we do," said the fluffy girl "We find our own sex uninteresting."

"I find myself very interesting, thank you," remarked the girl crank.

"To yourself, perhaps," said the newspaper girl. "We are all interesting to ourselves."

"It seems difficult to find any sort of girl that is not more or less or a bore," reflected the artist.

artist.

"Any one may become so," said the plain girl, "there is no art in it!"

"The fact is we get back to the faults of human nature—poor human nature—that has so much to answer for."

are natural-born bores. Take the servant and the children question?"

"We will not take up those simple forms of boredom," said the President; "we will frankly admit that there are more women bores than men bores."

"But when a man is a bore he averages up the sexes," observed the medical student; "he brings his manly strength into play and he is more of a bore than ten women."

"The idea of our meeting to-night," said the President; "is not to discuss the relative boredom of the sexes, but to unite on some common plan to crush and extinguish boredom, not only in others, but in ourselves."

"In other words to inaugurate an anti-bore movement." put in the plain girl, who was a new member and very popular.

"We wish to guard against becoming real."

"But we can't be bubies!" exclaimed the sum of the sexes of temperament; there is myster and philosophy as well."

"But we can't be bubies!" exclaimed the sum of the plain sirl, who was a new member and very popular.

"But we can't be bubies!" exclaimed the

"But we can't be babies!" exclaimed the fluffy girl.

But we needn't be bore." said the plain introduces you to that one, and gradually one

"But we needn't be bores." said the plain girl.

"Hut we needn't be bores." said the plain girl.

"How? That is the question?" asked the artist.

"Always let the other girl talk you to death and you'll get a reputation for being charming and sympathetic."

"But think how you will be bored?" put in the fuffy girl.

"But at least you won't be a bore!" said the plain girl, which is what we are getting at.

"GOOD AND RAD FALSE LEGS.

Not One of Either Kind Was Ever Made of Cork, Despite the Designation.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

They are making artificial limbs so cleverly these days that the people who went them forget they ever suffered the trifling embarrassment of losing a leg or two or even an arm. They put in such flexible ioints and such charming rubber feet that the wearers of these improved legs dance gayly at balls and cotillons without raising a question as to the make-up of their limbs. There is a man in a downtown office wearing an artificial leg and foot—life own having been amputated four inches below the knee, who jumps six the sort of acquaintance, necessary an work like taite. Usually I know before I go to aplace about what in the lively, and always meet at certain a more what men and women who write in this country have no common meeting ground. "In London we have clubs," she sais, "where women and men who write in this country have no common meeting ground. "In London we have clubs," she sais, "where women and men who write in this country have no common meeting ground. "In London we have clubs, is an told, to which the women are occasionally united and there are societies to which the women being a flow of the women heaves the both, and that is a great disappointment, as I should hate to leave New York without having and there when known have not when she have a societies to which the women heaves a strange thing to me that only the flow of the women heaves a strange thing to me that only the flow of the women heaves a strange thing to me that only the flow of the women heaves and the trial man in his arms, and hold him easily and dance man in his arms, and hold him easily and dance a fig with his rubber foot and willow limb. He would just as soon have an artifical leg and foot graves on glass, and in other circetions a fig with his rubber foot and willow limb. He

signs is mentioned. He can pick up a 20-cround man in his arms, and hold his easily and dark man in his arms, and hold his easily and man in his arms, and hold his easily and the world just as soon have an artifact log and the world just as soon have an artifact log and the state of his world will be happy is one. The makers are he stated that he arms are not a simple entropy in the state of his his easily and the happy is one. The makers are he stated that his easily and the world will be happy is one. The makers are he stood with a piece of willing the house out a simple entrop track active. The makers are he stood will a piece of the his hards out a simple entrop track active to the his hards out of the his early and his hards out of the his hards out a simple entrop tracks are the his hards out of his his early and his hards out a simple entrop tracks are the history of the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting of the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg these in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg three in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg three in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg three in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg three in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg three in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg three in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg three in almost exceedant to its fitting in the leg three in almost exceedant to its fitting in the proposed in the leg three in almost exceedant to its fitting in the proposed in the leg three in almost exceedant t

MRS. TWEEDIE OF LONDON: ENGLISH WRITER IN NEW YORK

ON HER WAY TO MEXICO.

Thinks American Women Unlike Any Other Type-Her Experiences in Norway and Finland Reminiscences of Queens Cel-lege - Her Work and Characteristics. Dark haired and dark eyed, with the high olor usually found in the English type, slender and rather athletic in figure, is Mrs. Alec Tweedie, who is now in New York and is on her way now to Mexico, where she will utilize her powers of observation, as she did in her other once-cessful books of travel, "A Girl's Ride in Iceland," "A Winter Jaunt in Norway" and "Through Finland in Carts," Mrs. Tweed has never before visited any southern countries. "I am almost decided," she said in speaking of her experiences since she left England, "to write about Canada, where I have just spent a month. That is a most interesting place so loyal and true to the mother country that it is juite like being in England to stop there. I had heard something about the possible annexation of Canada to the United States, but I don't think, from my experiences there, that this is likely to happen. The young men still go back to England to college, and that is home to them. The troops were just coming back from the

war when I was there, and that may have

brought out their loyalty more than ever.

"Wherever I've been, whether it was in Norway or Finland," she says, "I've only tried to give my own impressions of the countries. I have written about just what I saw and always give my own impressions of it I went to Finland with my sister and a friend who is a native of the place and enjoyed travelling through the country, as the Finlanders are not only an incresting people but are also very kindly. My first book was, you know, a diary written while I was in Iceland, where I went with my brother and some friends just before my marriage. There were posts only twice or three times a year and I kept this diary for the benefit of the family on my return. My girl companion, who rode with me 160 miles in three days, fording streams and crossing roadless mountains, was a sister of Capt. Beechcroft Trouse, who received the double Victoria Cross for his bravery in the Transvaa, war. The diary interested my family so much that I decided to publish it. When it turned out so sucsessfully Mrs. E. Lynn Linton, Mrs. J. H. Riddell and Samuel Smiles encouraged me so much that I decided to attempt another book and took my winter jaunt to Norway. There I met Ibsen, Biornsen, the Nansens, and had an opportunity to see much of the life of the people of the country. I think I shall have the same opportunity in Mexico, as I have many letters to representative persons there and will be able to enlarge my acquaintance through them. It is surprising how the circles enlarge and enable one to meet aiways lots of people in a country, when one is on such an errand as mine. This person

wear out sconer like anything else. Here is a photograph of a boy, you see, with both less amountate below the knee. Here he is stan ing un with a pair of false lees. That boy is now a telegraph overator in Kansos and he plays baseball as well as the best of them."

The Intelligence of a "Sun" Reader makes him a safe person to treat with. Bear this in mind if your goods to be disposed of have value. An advertisement in The Sun will lead to a ready market and desirable purchasers—Ada "

From the Checkman's Engager Box in Checkman's Engager Box in Checkman's Engager Box in Checkman's Checkman's Engager Box in Checkman's Checkman's Engager Box in Checkman's Checkman